VOROSHILOV, N.V.

Crossing DDT-resistant lines of Drosophila. Issl. po gen. no.1;
175-182 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(RESISTANCE TO INSECTICIDES)

VOROSHILOV, N.V.

Developing DDT resistant lines of Drosophila under different selection programs. Vest.LGU 15 no.21:70-79 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Resistance to insecticides)

VOROSHILOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; GORDELADZE, Shalva Georgiyevich;
KOLESNIK, Lidiya Nikolayevna; LUKATSKAYA, Frina Iosifovna;
FEDORCHENKO, Galina Leonidovna; KHEYLO, Ernest Sergeyevich;
MEL'NIK, T.S., red. izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of photographic, photovisual and photo red magnitudes of 22000 stars] Katalog fotograficheskikh fotovizual'nykh i fotokrasnykh velichin 22000 zvezd. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 173 p. charts. (MIRA 15:7)
(Stars--Catalogs)

VOROSHILOV, V.I.

Interstellar absorption of light in the Milky Way region with center $\alpha = 18^h 50^m$, $\delta = + 5^\circ$. Izv. Glav. astron. obser. AN USSR 5 no.1:117-127 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Milky Way) (Stars--Spectra)

VOROSHILOV, V.N.

Recent discoveries in the flora of the Soviet Far East and description of new plant species. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no. 38:42-52 '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Soviet Far East—Botany)

VOROSHILOV, O.V.; STARYKH, N.A., starshiy inzh.; ZELENSKIY, N.M.

"Making blast holes by means of pneumatic hammer drills" by A.L. Skorniakov. Reviewed by O.V. Voroshilov, N.A. Starykh, N.M. Zelenskii. Gor. zhur. no.12:71-72 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnyy geolog rudnika Temir-Tau (for Voroshilov). 2. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Zelenskiy).
(Boring) (Skorniakov, A.L.)

VOROSHILOV, O.V., gornyy tekhnik-geolog; SHKITOV, K.S., gornyy inzh.

Boring with sinker drill machinery at the Memir-Tau mine. Gor. zhur. no.2:33-34 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Rudnik Temit-Tau (for Voroshilov). 2. Gornoye upravleniye Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Shkitov).
(Temir Tau--Boring) (Rock drills)

VOROSHILOV, O.V.

127-12-26/28

AUTHORS: Voroshilov, O.V., Chief Geologist of the Temir-Tau mine, and Starykh, N.A., Senior Engineer

TITLE: "Drilling of Blasting Holes by Pneumatic Drills" by A.L. Skornyakov (A.L. Skornyakov, Prokhodka vzryvnykh skvazhin pnevmoudarnikami)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1957, No 12, p 71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This note is a review of the book published by the Metallurgizdat in 1957. The reviewer points out that the book under discussion takes up many essential problems which thus far were elucidated in literature only in the form of individual disconnected data. The author succeeded in uniting the results of recent years in drilling deep bore holes for blast operations by means of various pneumatic drills and machines. Some defects and inaccuracies of the book are also pointed out.

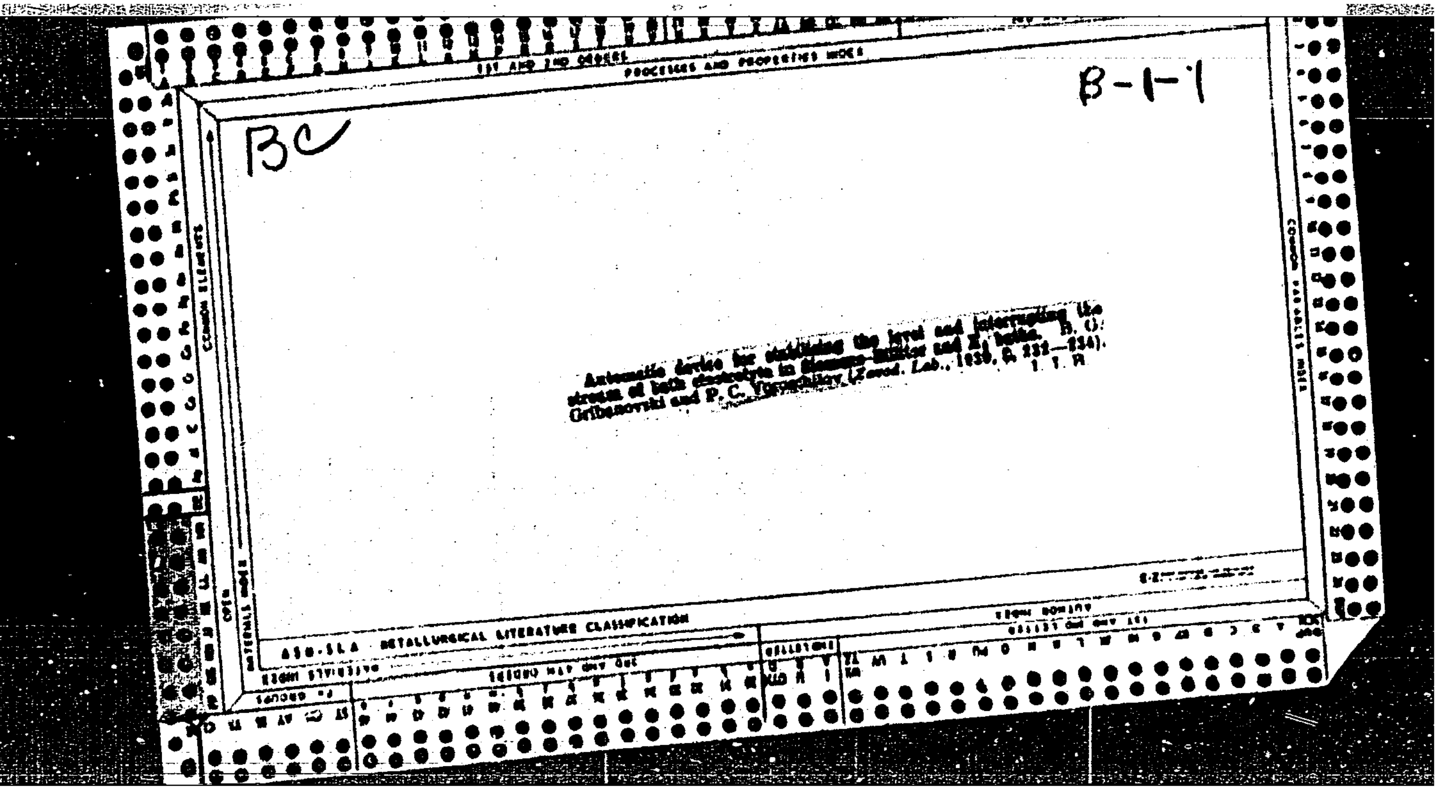
ASSOCIATION: Temir-Tau mine (rudnik Temir-Tau)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

VOROSHILOV, P. (Kemerovo)

People. Sov.shakht. 13 no.1:17-19 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)



BC

β-1-1

Automatic device for stabilising the level and interrupting the stream of bath electrolyte in Siemens-Halske and Ni baths. B. O. Gribanovski and P. C. Yorogchikov (Zavod. Lab., 1936, 5, 232—234). I. I. R.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
COMMON ELEMENTS
MATERIALS INDEX
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOROSHILOV, P.K.

PROKOF'YEV, V.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BLAGONRAVOV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; VOROSHILOV, P.K., inzhener, retsenzent; PANCHENKO, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of the theory of hydraulic transmission] Osnovy teorii gidromekhanicheskikh peredach. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 423 p. (MIRA 10:5)
(Hydraulic transmission)

VOROSHILOV, P. KH.

[illegible] [illegible]

1

NECHIPORENKO, N.N.; VOROSHILOV, P.Kh.; SIVOKON', N.B.; BEYDIN, V.I.

Study of the process taking place at the anode in the course of sodium chloride electrolysis. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.8:1818-1828 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Electrolysis) (Salt)

VOROSHILOV, V. A. Doc Tech Sci

Dissertation: "Process of Hackling Fiber Materials with the Needle and Law-Like Reeds." 21/12/50

Moscow Textile Inst

SO Vechernyaya Moskva
Sum 71

VOROSHILOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof. [deceased].

Operation of the differential mechanism of flax-carding machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.1:73-77 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Carding machines) (Flax)

SOV/128-59-8-17/29

18(2)

AUTHOR: Khudokormov, D.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Voroshilov, V.A., Engineer and Galanova, N.M. Technician

TITLE: Tellurium Modified Malleable Iron

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, p 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments have been done with malleable iron modified with tellurium. The best results were achieved when 0.004% of tellurium were added and the content of C was not greater than 2.7 - 2.9% and that of Si 0.8 - 0.9%. Adding 0.03% aluminum before modification with tellurium, the modification features of tellurium can be eliminated. It is recommended using the tellurium modification when the thickwall castings have to be produced. There are 2 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

1. VOROSHILOV, V.A. (Prof.)

2. USSR (600)

4. Spinning Machinery

7. Ways for improving drawing devices. Tekst. prom. 12. no. 11. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

VOROSHILOV, V.I.

Detailed photometry of the corona of June 30, 1954, in photovisual rays. Izv.Glav.astron.obser. AN URSR 3 no.1:57-66 '60.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Sun—Corona)

VOROSHILOV, V.I. [Voroshylov, V.I.]

Photographic and photored stellar magnitudes in the region of the Milky Way with center $\alpha = 18^h56^m$, $\delta = +6^\circ$. Dop.AN URSR no.5:616-619 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR N.P. Barabashovym [Barabashov, M.P.].
(Stars—Magnitudes)

VOROSHILOV, V.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5466

Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Holovna astronomichna observatoriya.

Izvestiya. t. 3, vyp. 1 (News of the Main Astronomical Observatory. v. 3, no. 1) Kiyev, 1960. 141 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: A. A. Yakovkin, Sh. G. Gordeladze, and I. G. Kolchinskiy; Ed. of Publishing House: N. M. Labinova; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Matveychuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for astronomers.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 15 articles in the field of astronomy written by members of the Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN UkrSSR (Main Astronomical Observatory AS UkrSSR). The articles are based on original research carried out by the authors and discuss the following topics: the precise position of stars and the lesser planets; the total solar eclipse of June 30, 1954; corpuscular streams of solar radiation (theoretical analysis); phenomena of the moon's rotation (latest observations); luminescence of comet tails and the characteristics of comets observed in 1956-57. The collection includes a report of the Observatory's work in compiling a catalog of the brilliancy of stars, and a catalog of 300 stars in the constellation of Aquila. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references.

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Card 3/4

Cherednichenko, V. I. Role of Solar Corpuscular and Photon Radiation in the Flares of Brilliancy in Comets 94

Cherednichenko, V. I. Nature of the Luminescence of the Schwassmann-Wachmann 1925 II Comet 105

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Voroshilov, V. I., and Sh. G. Gordeladze. Tricolor Photometry of Stars in the Constellation of Aquila 126

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

VOROSHILOV, V.I.

On the compilation of a catalog of photographic, photovisual, and photo-red magnitudes in an area with the center at $\alpha = 18^h 50^m$, $\delta = +5^\circ.2$. Izv. Glav. astron. obser. AN URSR 4 no.2:128-133 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Stars--Magnitudes) (Stars--Catalogs)

VOROSHILOV, V.I.; GORDELADZE, Sh.G.

Three-color photometry of stars in Aguila. Izv.Glav.astron.obser. AN URSR 3 no.1:126-146 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Stars—Ctalogs) (Photometry, Astronomical)

VOROSHILOV, V. N.

22387-Voroshilov, V.N. Iz Floristicheskikh Rabot Tyan'-shan'skoy Ekspeditsii.
Byulleten' Glav Botan. Sada, Vyp. 2. 1949, S. 67-70

SO: Letopis' No. 30 1949

VOROSHILOV, V. N.

30224

O proizrastanii lyutika klubnyenosnogo pod Moskvoy. Byullyetyen' Glav.botan. sada, vyp. 3, 1949, s. 85-86

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

VOROSHILOV, V. N.

Botany, Economic

Principles for seeting out an exposition of useful plants of the native flora. Biul. Glav. bot. sada, No. 10, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

VOROSHILOV, V.N.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kul'tura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Ogolevets, G.S. Vil'yams, V.V. Razdorskaya, L.A. Ivanov, F.V. L'vov, N.A. Voroshilov, V.N.	"Encyclopedic Dictionary of Therapeutic, Essential Oil-Bearing, and Toxic Plants"	Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K.A. Timiryazev

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

1. VOROSHILOV, V. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Aconite

7. On aconite [Aconitum excelsum Rchb.] and related species in the U. S. S. R., Biul. Glav. bot. sada, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. VOROSHILOV, V. N.

2. USSR (600)

4. Siberia, Eastern - Aconite

7. Classification of aconites of the Far East. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no. 13, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

VOROSHILOV, V.N.

Curltop ladysthumb (Polygonum lapathifolium) and its forms in the Moscow Province. Trudy Glav.bot.sada 3:125-142 '53. (MLRA 7:4)

(Moscow Province--Polygonum) (Polygonum--Moscow Province)

VOROSHILOV, V.N.

Principles of classification of useful plants. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.16:42-51 '53. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Botany, Economic)

VOROSHILOV, V.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

[redacted]

(MLRA 6:11)

Aloe. Priroda 42 no.11:127 N '53.

(Aloe)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.

VOROSHILOV, V.N.

Systematics of knotweeds in the central zone of European U.S.S.R.
Biul.Glav.bot. sada no.18:97-108 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Knotweed)

VOROSHILOV, V.N.

USSR/Biology - Botany

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 23/37

Authors : Voroshilov, V. N.; and Nekrasov, A. A.

Title : Asiatic euryale

Periodical : Priroda 43/10, 108-109, Oct 1954

Abstract : A description is given of the regions in East Asia where the euryale grows wild, along with some facts about the physiology and characteristics of this plant itself, the seeds of which are used for food in India and China and, to some extent, for medicinal purposes in the latter country. Illustrations.

Institution: ...

Submitted : ...

VOROSHILOV, V.N.

Length of day as a factor in plant form changes in nature. Biul.Glav. bot.sada no.20:85-95 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Plants, Effect of light on)

VOROSHILOV, N. V.

Genetic approach to the problems of animal breeding. Vest. LGU 19 no.9:102-111 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

VOROSHILOV, V.N.

Far Eastern species of the genus Aconitum. Biul.Glav.bot.sad no.52:46-52 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

VOROSHILOV, V.N.

Flora of the Soviet Far East (supplement no.3). Biul Glav.
bot. sada. no.49:53-58 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Soviet Far East--Botany)

VOROSHILOV, V.N.; VOROB'YEV, D.P.

Aconitum saxatile Worosch. et Vorobiev sp. nov. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.45:53-55 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Aconite)

VOROSHILOV, V.N.

Flora of the Soviet Far East; supplement II. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.46:45-51 '62. (MIRA 14:[illegible])

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Soviet Far East--Botany)

VOROSHILOV, V.N.; GOROVOY, P.G.

A new masterwort (Peucedamum) species. Biul. Glav. bot. sada
no.41:79-81 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Khasanskiy District--Peucedanum)

VOROSHILOV, V.N.; DAYEVA, O.V.; YEVTYUKHOVA, M.A.; YEGOROVA, Ye.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.M.; KUL'TIASOV, M.V.; NEKRASOV, A.A.; SUROVA, V.P.; TARASOVA, T.I. Prinimali uchastiye BELOVAYA, Yu.N.; KHRYCHEVA, G.P.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, otv. red.; ASTROV, A.V., red. izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Native plants of the U.S.S.R.; brief summary of introduction work in the Main Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Rasteniia prirodnoi flory SSSR; kratkie itogi introduktsii v Glavnom botanicheskom sadu Akademii nauk SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 359 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moscow. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad.
(Plant introduction) (Moscow—Botanical gardens)

VOROSHILOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, otv.red.; FORTUNATOV, I.K., red.izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn.red.

[Rhythmicity of development in plants] Ritm razvitiia u rastenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 135 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(Ontogeny (Botany))

VOROSHILOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; KUL'TIASOV, M.V., prof., otv.red.;
FORTUNATOV, I.K., red.izd-va; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn.red.

[Valeriana officinalis] Lekarstvennaia valeriana. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 159 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Valerian)

VOROSHILOV, V.P.

PARFENOV, V.V.; VOROSHILOV, V.P.

Effect of elastic deformation on the susceptibility of the paramagnetic process. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 21 no.9:1334 S '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Kafedra eksperimental'noy fiziki Ural'skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

(Magnetism) (Ferromagnetism)

VOROSHILOV, V.P.

48-9-26/26

AUTHORS: Parfenov, V.V., Voroshilov, V.P.

TITLE: Note on the Influence of Elastic Deformations on the Susceptibility of a Para-Process (Vliyaniye uprugoy deformatsii na vospriimchivost' paraprotsessa)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 9, pp. 1334 - 1336 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper preliminary experimental investigations on the influence of elastic deformation on the susceptibility of a para-process at a unidirectional dilatation were conducted. A molybdenum permalloy and a invar alloy were selected as samples. The utilization of these substances made it possible to investigate the problem under consideration in comparatively weak fields, where the modification of the magnetization is entirely dependent upon the para-process. Not noticeable modification of susceptibility was found in the substances under investigation under the influence of a unidirectional dilatation . The examination of the temperature dependence of the susceptibility confirmed the opinion, that the observed modifications of susceptibility are caused by the para-process in the range of field strength, which has

Card 1/2

48-9-26/26

Note on the Influence of Elastic Deformations on the Susceptibility of a Para-Process

been investigated. Here susceptibility increases with a temperature rise. Under the influence of stress a modification of susceptibility was observed in the range of weaker fields, where the actual magnetization plays no essential rôle. It is assumed, that the method employed here for the determination the influence of a unidirectional dilatation on the susceptibility is sufficient. In the case of the invar alloy the problem is more complicated. Here the effect of the influence of a unidirectional dilatation on the saturation magnetization reaches a high value. The susceptibility of the para-process, however, does not change under the influence of a dilatation deformation within the range of exactitude of the measurements executed here. On the basis of the data available now it is at present very difficult, to draw unambigous conclusions on the influence of mechanical effects on the saturation magnetization in these alloys. There are 1 table and 11 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Chair for Experimental Physics of the Ural State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy (Kafedra eksperimental'noy fiziki Ural'skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.M. Gor'kogo)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PARFENOV, V.V.; VOROSHILOV, V.P.

Investigating the effect of uniaxial elastic tension and contraction on saturation magnetization and ferromagnetic material paramagnetic spin susceptibility. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 12 no.2:240-248 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Ferromagnetism)
(Iron-nickel alloys--Testing)

37695
S/126/62/013/004/002/022
E039/E435

[illegible] 9106

AUTHORS: Parfenov, V.V., Voroshilov, V.P.

TITLE: Magnetization processes for ferromagnetics in the region of high magnetic fields. II The influence of elastic and plastic deformation on the law of approach to magnetic saturation at various temperatures

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.4, 1962, 502-511

TEXT: According to experimental results described in the paper the law of approach to saturation of magnetization can be presented in the form

$$\chi = aH^{-3} + bH^{-2} + \chi_p' + \frac{c}{H^{1/2}}$$

where χ_p' is the constant part of the susceptibility. In this region of magnetic fields, where the terms containing the coefficients a and b are not significant, changes in the magnetization path depend on essential paraprocesses and the

Card 1/3

S/126/62/013/004/002/022
E039/E435

Magnetization processes ...

experimental values of susceptibility conform to the following law

$$\chi = \chi'_p + \frac{c}{H^{1/2}}$$

where χ'_p depends only on temperature. This law is valid for a wide range of temperatures but not near to the Curie point. The change in susceptibility under the influence of elastic deformation (uniaxial elongation and compression) at different temperatures depends on changes in the elastic stress conditions of the crystal lattice. In the case of nickel its natural crystalline anisotropy is increased when under load but the coefficient a is not reduced. The theoretical formulae connecting a with the values of the external and internal strains σ and σ_i, characteristic of the mechanical condition of the crystal lattice under load and after its removal, show good agreement with experimental data for all the investigated materials at different temperatures. The coefficient b is small for the normal and loaded conditions. It is shown that the greater the

Card 2/3

Magnetization processes ...

S/126/62/013/004/002/022
E039/E435

load producing plastic deformation the larger the change in b observed after the removal of the load. The value of b is weakly dependent on temperature. The given law is valid for Ni, Fe, Permalloy, Ni_3Mn and some Fe-Ni alloys related to the invar group. These materials were investigated in the temperature range 77 to 400°K and for specific loadings up to 22.8 kg/mm^2. There are 9 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo (Ural State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1961 (initially)
July 1, 1961 (after revision)

Card 3/3

18.8100
24.7000

36592
S/126/62/013/003/003/023
E039/E135

AUTHORS: Parfenov, V.V., and Voroshilov, V.P.

TITLE: The process of magnetisation of ferromagnetics in the region of high magnetic fields.
I. The influence of elastic and plastic deformation on the law governing the approach to magnetic saturation

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.13, no.3, 1962, 340-350

TEXT: Susceptibility measurements were made on nickel and permalloy when under loads of up to 22.8 kg/mm^2 and after their removal. The samples were 300 nm long and 2.5-5.0 mm in diameter for magnetising fields up to 3500 oersted, and 100 mm long and 6 mm diameter for fields up to 10 000 oersted. These fields were supplied by an oil-cooled solenoid. The experimental method is described in earlier papers. It is shown that, in the region where true magnetisation is not playing an essential role, the susceptibility is changed by elastic deformation of the samples and depends on the change in elastic

Card 1/3

strain in the crystal lattice. For high magnetic fields the change in differential susceptibility with field is given by:

$$\chi = \frac{b}{H^2} + \frac{a}{H^3} + \dots + \chi_p (H, T) \qquad (1)$$

where a and b are coefficients connected with the change in magnetisation under the influence of an external magnetic field. In the case of plastic deformation a increased with deformation up to the limit measured (22.8 kg/mm^2). Good agreement is obtained between experimental and theoretical values of a. Values of the coefficient b were also determined. The coefficients a and b should change equally under the influence of plastic deformation, hence b also should be proportional to the plastic deformation. The experimental results do not confirm this and it is not possible to give a clear explanation of the observed approach to saturation on the basis of the results obtained. The measurements were all taken at 278-290 °K. It is possible that a comparison with

Card 2/3

The process of magnetisation of ... S/126/62/013/003/003/023
E039/E135

measurements at different temperatures may help to clarify the problem.
There are 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
A.M. Gor'kogo
(Ural State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: Initially, April 10, 1961;
After revision, August 16, 1961.

Card 3/3

VOROSHILOV, V. P.

Category : USSR/Magnetism - Ferromagnetism F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 1408

Author : Yanus, R.I., Voroshilov, V.P.
Inst : Ural' University, Sverdlovsk, USSR
Title : On the Structure of the Family of Symmetrical Hysteresis Loops of Ferromagnetics. III. Investigation of Technical Nickel.

Orig Pub : Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 1955, No 3, 424, 426

Abstract : Symmetrical hysteresis loops of technical Ni were measured at various maximum intensities of magnetization of the cycle. All the loops in which the maximum magnetization is approximately 50% higher than the saturation magnetization, have been found to have approximately the same width: these loops differ only in the initial portions of the ascending and descending branches, while the center and final sections are equal, with an accruacy to within the measurement error. The higher the maximum magnetization of the cycle, the longer the equal sections of the corresponding branches of the loops. Since a similar character of the structure of the family of symmetric hysteresis loops was obtained earlier for iron, it is quite probable that it is common to a very wide class of ferromagnetics.

Card : 1/1

PENNER, D. I., VOROSHILOV, V.P.

Electricity - Experiments

Two demonstrations of A. S. Popov's experiments. D.I. Penner, V.P. Voroshilov. Fiz. v shkole, no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 195~~3~~2 Unclassified.

PENNER, D. I., VOROSHILOV, V. P.

Electricity - Experiments

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Fiz. v shkole, no 4, 1952.

9. *Monthly List of Russian Accessions*, Library of Congress, November 195~~3~~2, Uncl.

YANUS, R.I.; VOROSHILOV, V.P.

Structure of hysteresis loop sets of ferromagnetic materials. Part 3. Investigation of technical nickel. Fiz. met. i metalloved 1 no.3:424-426 '55.
(MIRA 9:6)

1.Kafedra eksperimental'noy fiziki Ural'skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Nickel--Magnetic properties)

PENNER, D.I., VOROSHILOV, V.P.

Electricity - Experiments

Two demonstrations of A.S. Popov's experiments. D.I. Penner, V.P. Voroshilov. Fiz. v shkole, no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

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S/126/61/012/002/008/019
E193/E483

AUTHORS: Parfenov, V.V. and Voroshilov, V.P.

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of uniaxial tension and compression in the elastic range on the saturating magnetization intensity and on susceptibility of the para-process of ferromagnetics

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1961, Vol.12, No.2, pp.240-248

TEXT: The effect of mechanical factors on the saturation magnetization I_s constitutes one of the more important problems of the modern theory of ferromagnetism. Following the findings of K.P.Belov (Ref.4: ZhTF, 1949, 19, 1032, DAN SSSR, 1948, 61, 807; ZhTF, 1949, 19, 661; ZhTF, 1949, 19, 348) who showed that, contrary to the generally accepted view, I_s of a ferromagnetic is affected by uniaxial tension (even in the absence of phase transformations), the present authors had undertaken further study of this problem. The effect of uniaxial, elastic, both tensile and compressive strains on I_s of various ferromagnetics at 77 to 400°K was investigated, as well as the effect of these factors on the susceptibility of the para-process. In addition, the effect of

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Investigation of the effect ... 25558 S/126/61/012/002/008/019
E193/E483

elastic strains on plastically-deformed specimens was studied. The experimental work was carried out on Fe-Ni alloys, related to the alloys of the Invar Group, in which the effect studied is particularly pronounced and which require relatively weak fields to attain the saturation magnetization. The effect of elastic strains on I_s of the Ni_3Mn alloy which undergoes a disorder-order transformation was also studied, because this alloy is characterized by high-susceptibility and volume magnetostriction in the para-process range. The effect of tensile strain was studied by the slightly modified method proposed by Belov (Ref.4). A different method, described in detail in the present paper, was used for studying the effect of compressive strains. The differential susceptibility was measured by the technique described elsewhere (Ref.5: Yanus, R.I. and Parfenov V.V. Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 1952, 16, 611; Ref.6: Parfenov V.V., Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 1952, 16, 601). The results of the first series of experiments, carried out on the 36% Ni - 64% Fe alloy, are reproduced in Fig.2, where $\Delta I/\sigma$ is plotted against the magnetic field strength, H (Oe); ΔI denoting the change in the

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intensity of magnetization caused by increasing the applied load to σ; the graphs above and below the H axis relate to tensile and compressive strains, respectively, of specimens at 400°K (curves 1 and 5), 288°K (curves 2 and 4) and 77°K (curve 3). Using the linear portion of curves in Fig.2, the present authors constructed the ΔI_s (Gauss) versus σ (kg/mm2) graphs for the 64% Fe - 36% Ni alloy; these are shown in Fig.3, where triangles and dots indicate results obtained under tensile stresses, circles and crosses indicating data obtained in compression; curves 1, 2 and 3 were obtained for specimens at 400, 288 and 77°K, respectively. Results, similar to those illustrated in Fig.2 and 3, were obtained for all other Fe-Ni alloys containing 32-40% Ni. The results of the other series of experiments are reproduced in Fig.5. Here, ΔI_s is plotted against σ for the 64% Fe - 36% Ni alloy, tested at 77, 295 and 400°K (curves 1, 2 and 3 respectively) in the annealed condition (dots) and after plastic deformation of 7% (crosses) or 14% (triangles). The results obtained for the 70% Fe - 30% Ni alloy, tested under $\sigma = 6$ kg/mm^2, are reproduced in Fig.6, where ΔI_s is plotted against the test temperature (°C), curves 1 - 6 relating to results obtained in fields of 315, 525,

X

26558

Investigation of the effect ... S/126/61/012/002/008/019
E193/E483

X

1050, 1575, 290 and 320 Oe, respectively. Other results obtained for this alloy, tested in a field H = 1050 Oe, are shown in Fig.8 where ΔI_s is plotted against σ, curves 1 - 7 relating to data obtained at 50, 34, 16, 70, 75, 81.5 and 101°C, respectively. The results of the present investigation proved conclusively that uniaxial elastic strains (both tensile and compressive) affect the magnitude of the saturation magnetization I_s, the resultant change being practically independent of the magnetic field strength. This effect was observed at all temperatures below the Curie point, ΔI_s (in the case of alloys containing 32 to 40% Ni) being proportional to the applied load. The results of measurements, carried out in fields of up to 3500 Oe on Fe-Ni alloys, ordered Ni_3Mn alloy and other materials, showed that the susceptibility of the para-process is unaffected by elastic strains (both tensile and compressive) even at temperatures approaching the Curie point. The change of the interatomic distance, caused by elastic strains, is bound to affect the energy of interaction between electrons participating in ferromagnetic phenomena, and this provides a qualitative explanation of the observed variation of the saturating magnetization intensity.

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Investigation of the effect ... S/126/61/012/002/008/019
E193/E483

At present, it is not possible quantitatively to determine the effect of the mechanical factors on ΔI and on its temperature dependence, or to formulate a well-substantiated explanation of the fact that ΔI_s is independent of H and that the susceptibility of the para-process is not affected by σ. The same applies to the fact that, in the case of the Ni_3Mn alloy characterized by high-volume magnetostriction and susceptibility of the para-process, the saturating magnetization intensity is not affected by elastic strains. The most simple explanation of the anomalies, observed in the alloys of the Invar type, can be provided on the basis of a postulate of the existence of "latent" antiferromagnetism (Ref.9: Kondorskiy, Y.I. ZhETF, 1959, 37, No.6 (12), 1819), although there may be some other contributing factors such as the variation of the constitution of the alloy during elastic deformation. There are 8 figures and 9 references: 7 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to an English language publication reads as follows: Patrick L. Phys. Rev., 1954, 93, 384.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo
(Ural State University imeni A.M.Gor'kiy)

Card 5/9

PARFENOV, V.V.; VOROSHILOV, V.P.

Ferromagnetic material magnetization processes in the range of high magnetic fields. Part 2: Effect of elastic and plastic deformations on the law of magnetization nearing saturation at various temperatures. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 13 no.4:502-511 Ap '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Ferromagnetism)

VOROSHILOV, Ye.A.

Study of the reciprocal influence of exploited horizons in the final stage of development. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.4:47-52 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Apsheron Peninsula—Oil fields—Production methods)

VOROSHILOV, Ye.A.

Results of flooding in the Kara-Chukhur-Zykh oil field. Nefteprom. delo no.12:10-14 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ordzhonikidzeneft'".

VOROSHILOV, Ye.A.

Results of water injection with simultaneous forced exploitation in the northern periclinal horizon 2 2a of the Surakhany field. Neftepron. delo no.4:10-15 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ordzhonikidzeneft'".

VOROSHILOV, Ye.A.; KRAYNOVA, N.I.

Possibility of the simultaneous exploitation of certain reservoirs in the Sabunchi series of the Surakhany field. Nefteprom. delo no.10:17-19 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot Neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ordzhonikidzeneft'".

VOROSHILOV, Ye.A.

Exploitation of oil pools by secondary recovery. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.3:9-16 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova. (Secondary recovery of oil)

VOROSHILOV, Ye.A.

Results of forced exploitation of certain reservoirs in the Surakhany field. Nefteprom. delo no.1:18-22 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot Neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ordzhonikidzeneft'".

VOROSHILOV, Ye.A.

Creating artificial conditions in a late stage of development. Neftepron. delo no.7:3-6 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

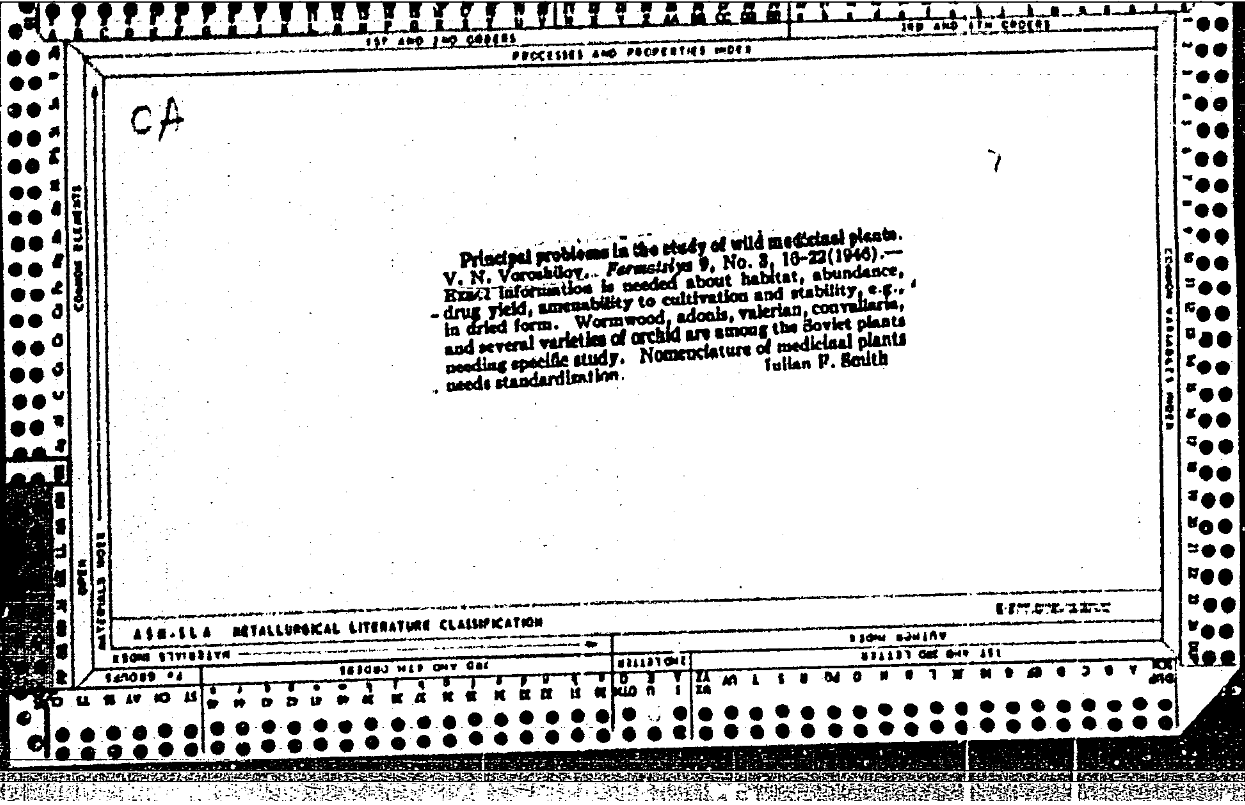
1. TSekh nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proizvodstvennykh rabot neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Ordzhonikidzeneft'".

VOROSHILOV, Ye.A.; MAMEDOV, G.K.

Combined method for repairing injection wells. Neftianik 5 no.8:9-10 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Starshiy geolog otdela razrabotki TSekha nauchno-issledovatel'skikh proizvodstvennykh rabot neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Ordzhonikidzeneft' (for Voroshilov). 2. Nachal'nik uchastka vtorichnykh metodov dobychi nefti neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Ordzhonikidzeneft' (for Mamedov).

(Oil wells—Maintenance and repair)



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CA

7

Principal problems in the study of wild medicinal plants. V. N. Vorobilov. *Farmatsiya* 9, No. 3, 16-22(1946).—Exact information is needed about habitat, abundance, drug yield, amenability to cultivation and stability, e.g., in dried form. Wormwood, adonis, valerian, convallaria, and several varieties of orchid are among the Soviet plants needing specific study. Nomenclature of medicinal plants needs standardization. Julian F. Smith

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KUZ'MA, Yu.B.; VOROCSHILOV, Yu.V.; CHERKASHIN, Ye.Ye.

New ternary compounds having the structure type $W_2Cr_{21}C_6$. Izv.
AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.7:1109-1111 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.Franko.

KUZ'MA, Yu.B.; LAKH, V.I.; VOROSHILOV, Yu.V.; STADNYK, B.I.

Zirconium - cobalt - boron system. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.7: 1112-1114 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.Franko.

VOROSHILOV, Yu.V.; KIRILYUK, V.P.

Role of accessory minerals in finding the genesis of granite gneisses in the upper reaches of the Amazar Valley (upper Amur Valley). Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 94 no.2:232-236 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Geologicheskiy fakul'tet L'vovskogo universiteta.

L 2786-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)
IJP(c) JD/WW/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5022261 UR/0363/65/001/007/1112/1114
546.831+546.73+546.27

39
38
B

AUTHOR: Kuz'ma, Yu. B.; Lakh, V. I.; Voroshilov, Yu. V.; Stadnyk, B. I.

TITLE: The zirconium-cobalt-boron system 18

27 27 27

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 7, 1965, 1112-1114

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium alloy, cobalt alloy, boron alloy, zirconium compound, cobalt compound, boron compound, thermometry

ABSTRACT: The object of the study was to establish the phase equilibria in the Zr-Co-B system and to determine whether alloys of this system can be used as new materials in thermometry. Samples of Zr-Co and Zr-Co-B were prepared by sintering powder mixtures. The phase compositions were determined by the x-ray powder technique. In the Zr-Co system, phase analysis showed the presence of the compounds Zr_6Co_{23}, $ZrCo_2$, ZrCo, Zr_2Co, and Zr_4Co, the crystal structures of which were determined. An isothermal section at 800C was plotted for the Zr-Co-B system. Two ternary compounds exist in this system: a γ phase $Zr_2Co_{21}B_6$ with the face-centered cubic structure of $W_2Cr_{21}C_6$ (a = 10.597 A), and a σ phase of the

Card 1/2

L 2786-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022261

approximate composition $ZrCo_3B$. These ternary phases have much lower melting points than ZrB_2, form a low-melting eutectic (m. p. below 1200C) with the Co-base solid solution, and for this reason cannot be used as new materials in thermometry. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. Franko (L'vov State University)

SUBMITTED: 23Feb65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, IC

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 43103-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACC NR: AP6014117 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/65/000/006/0127/0129

AUTHORS: Kuz'ma, Yo. B. (L'vov); Lakh, V. I. (L'vov); Voroshilov, Yu. V. (L'vov); Stadnyk, B. I. (L'vov); Markiv, V. Ya. (L'vov)

39
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Phase diagram of the system Zr--Fe--B

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 6, 1965, 127-129

TOPIC TAGS: alloy phase diagram, zirconium containing alloy, iron containing alloy, boron containing alloy

ABSTRACT: The phase diagram for the system Zr--Fe--B at 850C was investigated by x-ray analysis. This investigation supplements the results of V. N. Svechnikov, V. M. Pan, and A. Ts. Spektor (Promezhutochnyye fazy v sisteme zhelezo-tsirkoniy. Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1963, 8, 2118). The specimens were prepared from Fe and $ZrBr_2$ at 1600C. A total of 72 different specimens was studied, and the experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). In addition, the crystal structure of the compound Zr_2Fe was determined. It was found that the structure of Zr_2Fe is of the Ti_2Ni type with a = 12.14 Å. A detailed description of the structure is to be

UDC: 669.017.13

Card 1/2

L 43103-66

ACC NR: AP6014117

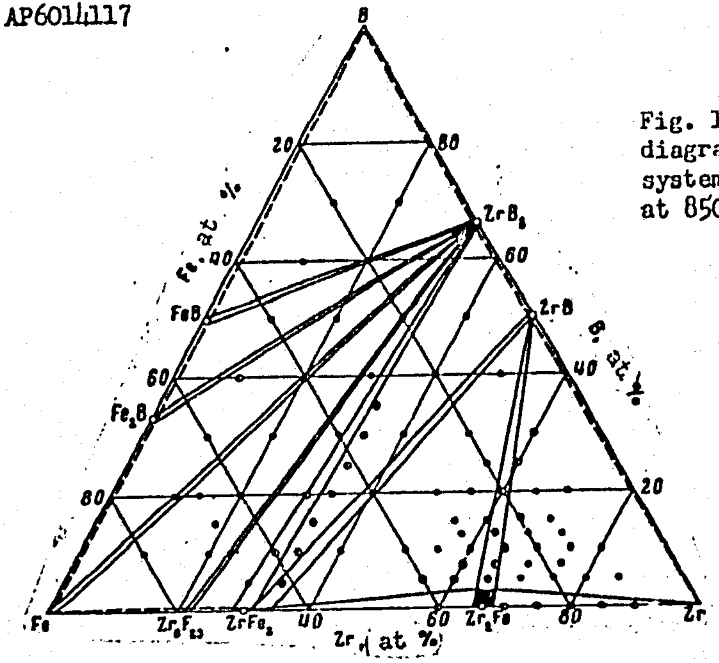


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the system Zr-Fe-B at 850C.

presented elsewhere. Orig. art. has: 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Sep64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 MLP

KRIPYAKEVICH, P.I.; FRANKEVICH, D.P.; VOROSHILOV, Yu.V.

Compounds with structures of the Th_6Mn_{23} type in rare-earth metal alloys with manganese and iron. Porosh.met. 5 no.11:55-61 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.Franko. Submitted March 9, 1965.

KUZ'MA, Yu.B. (L'vov); LAKH, V.I. (L'vov); VOROSHILOV, Yu.V. (L'vov);
STADNYK, B.I. (L'vov); MARKIV, V.Ya. (L'vov)

Constitutional diagram of the system Zr - Fe - B. Izv. AN
SSSR. Met. no.6:127-129 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted September 18, 1964.

L 43773-66 EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/LHB

ACC NR: AP6020964 SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/66/000/006/0073/0076 64 63

AUTHOR: Kuz' ma, Yu. B.; Lakh, V. I.; Stadnyk, B. I.; Voroshilov, Yu. V. B

ORG: L' vov "Order of Lenin" State University im. Iv. Franko, Design Bureau "Termopribor" (L' vovskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet, KB "Termopribor")

21 21 21

TITLE: X-ray diffraction study of the system niobium-tungsten-boron

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 6, 1966, 73-76

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, tungsten, boron, x ray diffraction analysis, phase equilibrium, lattice constant, ~~niobium containing system, tungsten containing system, boron containing system~~ ALLOY SYSTEM, CRYSTAL LATTICE STRUCTURE

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with x-ray analyses of the system niobium-tungsten boron. The phase equilibriums were established for the first time at 1500C and are shown in an isothermal cross-section view of the system in the original article.

Card 1/2

L 43773-66

ACC NR: AP6020964

6/10

In graphs included in the original article the authors show changes in the lattice constants of Nb_3B_2 and of NbB as a function of tungsten dissolution. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures. [Based on authors' abstract] [AM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 007/

L3

Card 2/2

VOROSHILOV, Ye.A.

Controlling the flooding process of the northern pericline of the horizon 2-2a of the Surakhany field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.8:9-13 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

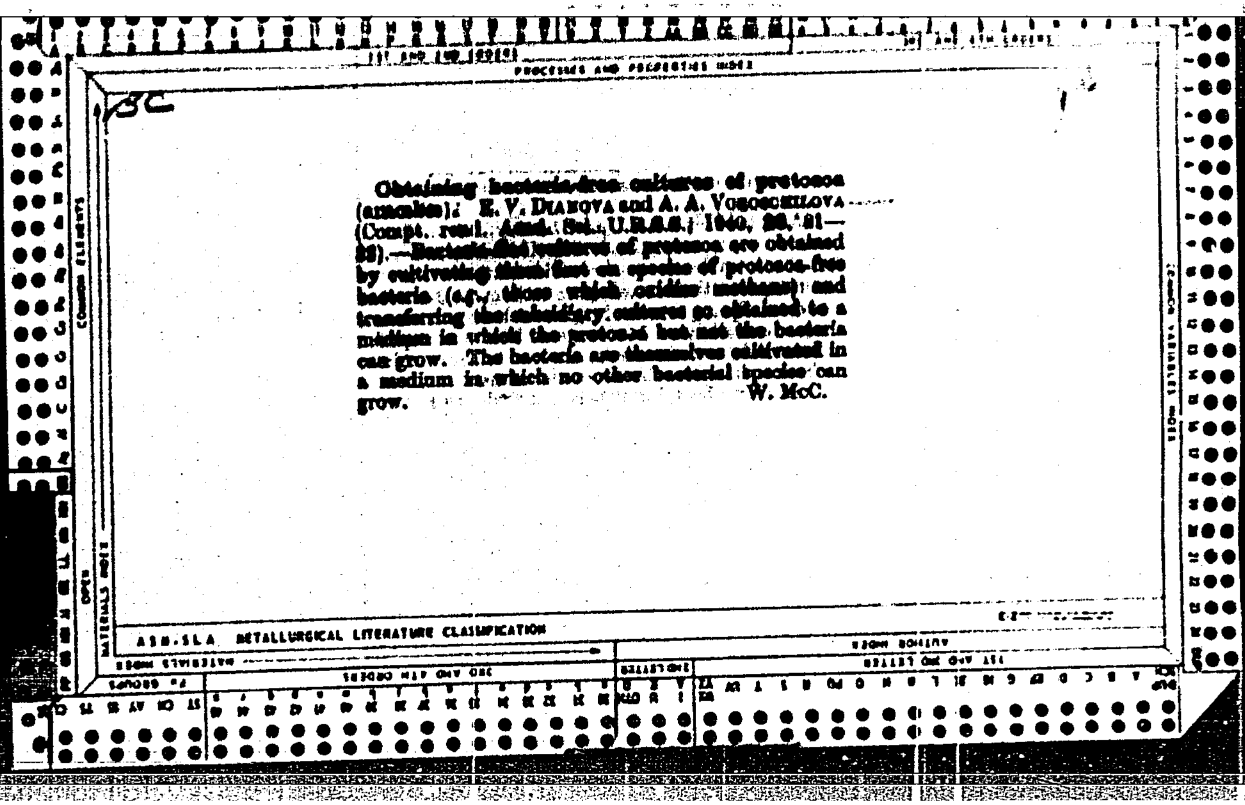
1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova. (Apsheron Peninsula—Oil field flooding)

VOROSHILOVA, A. and DIANOVA, Ye.

"Role of Plankton in the Multiplication of Bacteria in Isolated Samples of Seawater," Mikrobiologiya, 6, 741, 1937.

VOROSHILOVA, A. and DIANOVA, Ye.

"Ultrafilters for Bacteriological Studies," Mikrobiologiya, 1, 271, 1932.

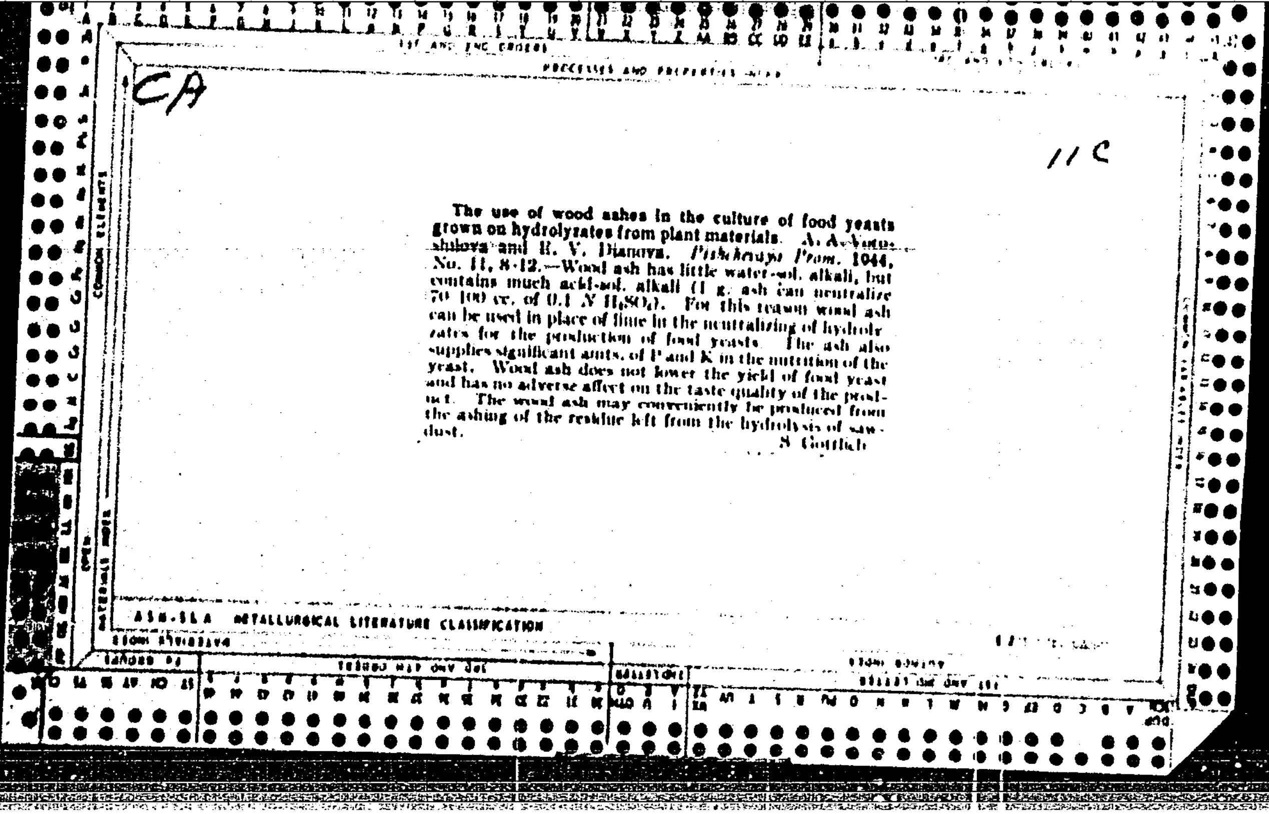


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

BC

Obtaining bacteria-free cultures of protozoa (amoebae). E. V. Diakova and A. A. Voroschilova (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1940, 26, 91—93).—Bacteria-free cultures of protozoa are obtained by cultivating them first on species of protozoa-free bacteria (e.g., those which oxidise methane) and transferring the subsidiary cultures so obtained to a medium in which the protozoa but not the bacteria can grow. The bacteria are themselves cultivated in a medium in which no other bacterial species can grow. W. McC.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

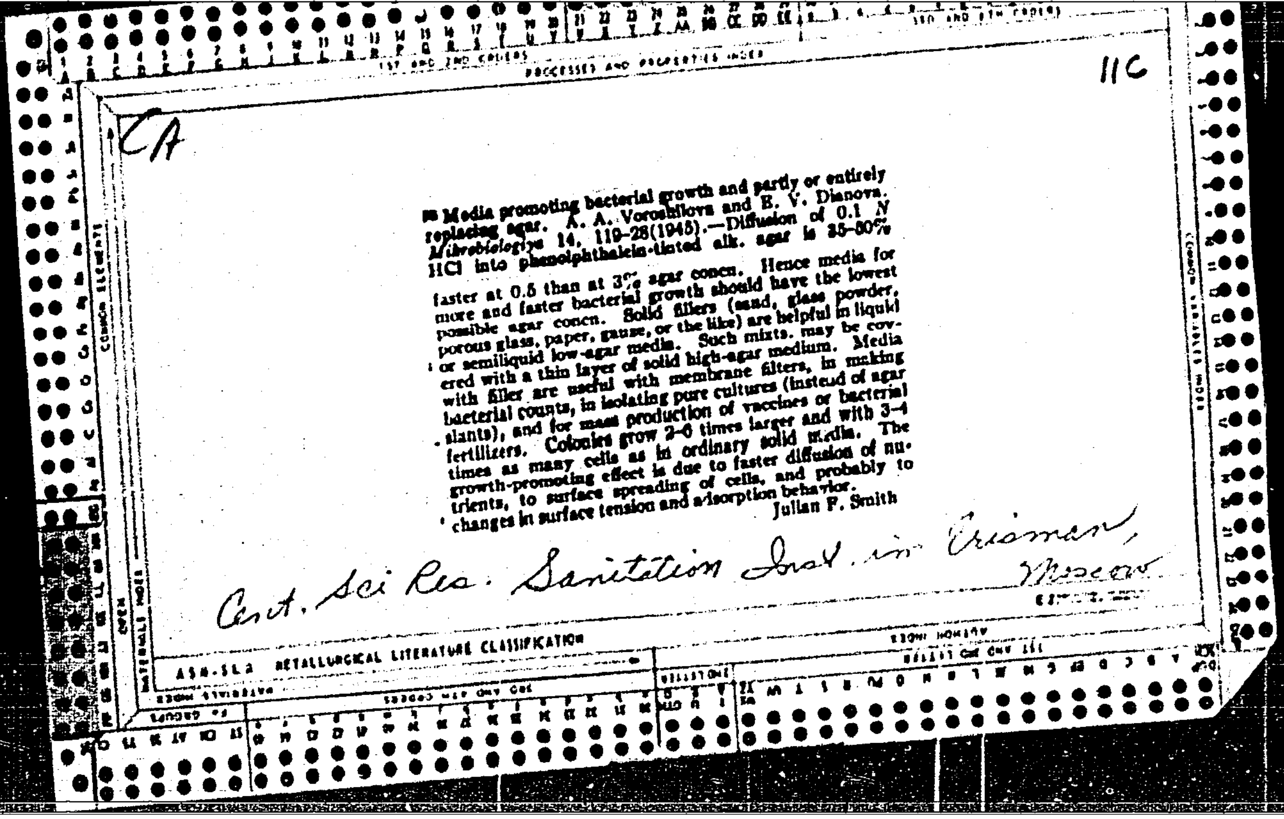
CA

11C

The use of wood ashes in the culture of food yeasts grown on hydrolyzates from plant materials. A. A. Vatushkova and R. V. Dianova. *Pishchevaya Prom.* 1944, No. 11, 8-12.—Wood ash has little water-sol. alkali, but contains much acid-sol. alkali (1 g. ash can neutralize 70-100 cc. of 0.1 N H_2SO_4). For this reason wood ash can be used in place of lime in the neutralizing of hydrolyzates for the production of food yeasts. The ash also supplies significant amts. of P and K in the nutrition of the yeast. Wood ash does not lower the yield of food yeast and has no adverse affect on the taste quality of the product. The wood ash may conveniently be produced from the ashing of the residue left from the hydrolysis of sawdust.

S. Gottlieb

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



11C

CA

Media promoting bacterial growth and partly or entirely replacing agar. A. A. Voroshilova and E. V. Dianova. *Mikrobiologiya* 14, 119-28(1945).—Diffusion of 0.1 *N* HCl into phenolphthalein-tinted alk. agar is 35-50% faster at 0.5 than at 3% agar concn. Hence media for more and faster bacterial growth should have the lowest possible agar concn. Solid fillers (sand, glass powder, porous glass, paper, gauze, or the like) are helpful in liquid or semiliquid low-agar media. Such mixts. may be covered with a thin layer of solid high-agar medium. Media with filler are useful with membrane filters, in making bacterial counts, in isolating pure cultures (instead of agar slants), and for mass production of vaccines or bacterial fertilizers. Colonies grow 2-6 times larger and with 3-4 times as many cells as in ordinary solid media. The growth-promoting effect is due to faster diffusion of nutrients, to surface spreading of cells, and probably to changes in surface tension and adsorption behavior.

Julian F. Smith

Cent. Sci Res. Sanitation Inst. im Erisman, Moscow

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

14

Field apparatus for water sampling and a funnel for gas sampling from water reservoirs. A. A. [illegible] and E. V. Dianova. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 1950, No. 11, 43-8. Descriptions and diagrams of a portable bottom-opening water sampler and a gas-sampling funnel, the upper opening of which connects to a water-displacement type collection bottle. G. M. Kosolapoff

1951

CA

14

Bacterial oxidation of petroleum and its movement in natural waters. A. A. Voroshilova and E. V. Dianova (Erisman Central Research Inst. Hyg., Moscow). *Mikrobiologiya* 19, 203-10(1950).—Oil films on rivers may cause up to 35-fold increase in surface bacterial count. Aerobic oxidation attacks floating oil, and oil or oxidation products rising with evolved gases from submersion. Anaerobic oxidation attacks submerged or suspended oil, mainly heavy fractions, consuming dissolved O_2 or NO_3^- or SO_4^{--}. Aided by denitrifying or desulfurizing bacteria, the oxidation stops at the naphthenic or polynaphthenic-acid stage. In winter liberated H_2S, shut off from air by ice, is especially harmful to life. Pollution studies must allow for the slow reaction (5-6 days to reach peak bacterial activity) and for localized accumulation where flow is sluggish.

Julian F. Smith

VOROSHILOVA, A. A.

231T20

USSR/Medicine - Sanitation May/Jun 52

"Rules Pertaining to the Development of Saprophytic Bacteria in the Process of Self-Purification of Contaminated Rivers," E. V. Dianova, A. A. Voroshilova, Cen Sci Exptl Sanitation Inst imeni Erisman

"Microbiologiya" Vol 21, No 3, pp 311-320

Investigations showed that biol self-purification of water of contaminated rivers depend on the natural development of bacteria in it. The development of bacteria depends on a number of

231T20

environmental factors, the most important of which are salt content of water, temp, aeration, speed of flow of river diln, soil deposits, phyto-zooplankton, presence of bacteriophage, and others.

231T20

CA

Petroleum-oxidizing bacteria: activity indexes for biological oxidation of crude oil under natural conditions. A. A. Voroshilova and E. V. Dianova. *Mikrobiologiya* 21, 408-15(1952).—Oil-oxidizing bacteria are common in polluted streams, but generally account for only 0.08 to 8% of the total bacterial population when there is no pollution. Their activity is seasonal; they may outnumber the saprophytes in polluted waters more than 100 to 1 in summer, and be outnumbered 2000 to 1 in winter. Among microorganisms which can oxidize crude oil are species of *Pseudomonas*, *Mycobacterium*, *Corynebacterium*, *Actinomyces*, *Proactinomyces*, *Serratia*, *Aspergillus*, and *Penicillium*. J. F. S.

DIANOVA, Ye.V.; VOROSHILOVA, A.A.

Method of detecting pathogenic bacteria with the aid of biological antiseptics. Gig.i san. no.5:35-38 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sanitarnogo instituta im. Erismana.
(Bacteria, Pathogenic) (Antiseptics)

VOROSHILOVA, A.A.

AID P - 3661

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 7/19

Authors : Dianova, Ye. V., Voroshilova, A. A., Senior Scientific Workers

Title : Use of antibiotics for the separation of pathogenic bacteria of the intestinal group from river water and other objects

Periodical : Gig. i. san., 11, 32-37, N 1955

Abstract : Describes experiments with various antibiotics in culture mediums and their effect on different types of bacteria.

Institution : Scientific Research Sanitation Institute im. Erisman

Submitted : Jl 19, 1954

POBEDINA, V.M.; VOROSHILOVA, A.G.; ARAKELOVA, N.A.

Oligocne-Miocene stratigraphy of the Caspian Sea region. Trudy AzNII DN no.4:86-95 '56. (MIRA 14:4)
(Caspian Sea region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

15-57-12-16804

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 17 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pobedina, V. M., Voroshilova, A. G., Arakelova, N. A.

TITLE: The Stratigraphy of the Oligocene-Miocene Deposits of the Caspian Region (K stratigrafii oligotsen-miotsenovykh otlozheniy Prikaspiyskogo rayona)

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ABSTRACT: The Oligocene-Miocene deposits of the Caspian region include beds ranging from the Maykop series to the Meotian. The Oligocene is divided into the Khadum horizon with Planorbella and the lower Maykop, carbonatic clays with layers of sand and non carbonatic clays. The upper Maykop beds (predominantly non-carbonatic clays) belong to the Miocene. The middle Miocene is divided into the Tarkhan horizon,

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